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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

CD NO.

COUNTRY Korea/China/USSR

DATE DISTR. 24 March 1951

SUBJECT 1. Movements of Soviet, Chinese Communist and  
North Korean Troops into Korea and Manchuria  
2. Meeting of Soviet and Chinese Communist Officers

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE 25X1A In Seoul

NO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)

ACQUIRED [REDACTED]

DATE OF 25X1A

INFO. [REDACTED]

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

1. In early 1951 to mid-February, the USSR sent three Soviet divisions to Hunchun (130-22, 42-52), two divisions to Lungchingsun (129-26, 42-47), and two divisions to Talatzu (129-33, 42-38). The majority of these forces are mechanized.\*
2. In early 1951 the Soviet Embassy moved from Kanggye (126-36, 40-58) to Lungchingsun.
3. In early February tanks, weapons, and ammunition were being sent by rail from Vladivostok via Hunchun, Namyang (129-51, 42-58) and Moeryong (129-45, 42-26), the main supply base from which Soviet materials are sent to the front. The more convenient route via Mongui (130-32, 42-25) and Najindong (130-19, 42-13) was avoided because of the U.S. naval shelling of coastal areas.
4. At the end of January large numbers of Soviet jet planes were concentrated at Kuantien (124-46, 40-44) Airfield. Soviet planes flying in North Korea were based at this field.\*\*
5. By the end of January Hunchun Airfield, constructed by the Japanese, had been enlarged to three times its former size. The runway was lengthened and the hangars were rebuilt.
6. In early 1951 one Chinese Communist division completely equipped with American weapons and clothing and trained in U.S. military doctrine and tactics completed training at Fushun (123-54, 41-53) University grounds.
7. In January 700,000 Koreans, conscripted in Manchuria and Korea, were training in Manchuria, including camps at Mukden, Wangching (129-50, 43-17) and Talatzu.
8. On 4 February the following Soviet and Chinese Communist army officers arrived in Seoul: Lieutenant General Benkovski; Colonel Khavakhov; Major Allosi; PENG Te-huai,\*\*\* commander of the Chinese Communist 1 Field Army; and six Chinese Communist Army staff officers. These officers departed from Seoul on the same day.

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- \* ~~██████████~~ Comment. See ~~██████████~~ and referenced reports on Soviet troops in Manchuria and North Korea. 25X1A
- \*\* ~~██████████~~ Comment. According to ~~██████████~~ from the same source Kuantien Airfield was being used as a base for Chinese Communist aircraft operating into North Korea in mid-December 1950. 25X1A
- \*\*\* ~~██████████~~ Comment. According to ~~██████████~~ PENG was recently assigned to command Chinese Communist and North Korean forces, with specific orders to prepare a trap for UN forces.

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